

LESSON PLAN FOR WEEK TWO (2)

CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPICS
JSS 1	MATHEMATICS	OPEN SENTENCE

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

CLASS: JSS 1

TOPIC: OPEN SENTENCE

DATE: 19TH – 23RD JANUARY, 2026

DURATION: 40 MINUTES

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: BY THE END OF THE LESSON, THE TEACHER SHOULD HAVE TAUGHT OPEN SENTENCE

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: BY THE END OF THE LESSON, THE STUDENTS SHOULD BE ABLE TO

- FIND THE MISSING NUMBERS IN AN OPEN SENTENCE
- USE LETTERS TO STAND FOR NUMBERS IN OPEN SENTENCE
- SOLVE SIMPLE ALGEBRAIC SENTENCE

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS: SUSPENCE BOX

LESSON DEVELOPMENT

STEPS	TEACHERS ACTIVITIES	PUPILS ACTIVITIES	LEARNING POINT
Introduction	Ask questions from previous lesson	Answer the question	Reviewing previous lesson
Presentation	Introducing the topic	Pay attention and participate	Familiarizing the topic
Lesson 1 Step 1 Step 2 Step 3	<p>Open sentence</p> <p>On a number of occasions, we make statements about numbers which could be true or false.</p> <p>For example the 7 times table is as follows</p> $7 \times 1 = 7$ $7 \times 2 = 14$ $7 \times 3 = 21 \text{ and so on.}$ <p>Consider each of the statements</p> <p>a. $7 \times \emptyset = 35$</p> <p>b. $\Delta \times 9 = 63$</p> <p>c. $7 \times 11 = \blacksquare$</p> <p>Clearly \emptyset stands for 5, Δ stands for 7 and \blacksquare stands</p>	Answer Some Questions	Open sentence

Step 4 Step 5	<i>for 77</i> Class work Marking and correction		
Lesson 2 Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 Step 4	Examples What number will each of the following symbols represent to make the statement true? 1. $12 + \cap = 20$ 2. $\Delta - 11 = 5$ 3. $4 + 7 = \nabla$ 4. $28 \div 4 = \emptyset$ 5. $5 \times \alpha = 30$ Solution 1. $12 + 8 = 20, \cap \text{ stands for } 8$ 2. $18 - 11 = 5, \Delta \text{ stands for } 18$ 3. $4 + 7 = 11, \nabla \text{ stands for } 11$ 4. $28 \div 4 = 7, \emptyset \text{ stands for } 7$ 5. $5 \times 6 = 30, \alpha \text{ stands for } 6$ Class work marking and correction	Answer more questions	More examples
Lesson 3 Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 Step 4	Open sentence with two unknowns Example 1 1. $P + P = 4$ $= \frac{4}{2P} = 2$ 2. $30 = Q \times Q \times Q$ $= \frac{30}{3Q} = 10$ Example 2 $100 = W \times W$ $= \sqrt{100}$ $= 10$ $100 = 10 \times 10$ Class work Marking and correction	Group work	Open sentence with two unknowns
Lesson 4 Step 1 Step 2	Letters for numbers Example 1 ▶ In mathematics, we use letters of the alphabet to stand for numbers instead of boxes. We write $14x$ instead of $14 \times x$ solution $14 + x = 17$ $X = 17 - 14$ $X = 3$ Example 2 Solve $y + 12 = 22$ solution $Y = 22 - 12$ $Y = 10$	Solve questions	Letters for numbers

Step 3 Step 4	Class work Marking and correction		
Lesson 5 Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 Step 4	<p>Word problems on open sentence</p> <p>Example 1</p> <p>▶ A bicycle cost #10,000 and a radio cost #x. they cost #16,000 altogether. What is the value of x?</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>Bicycle = #10,000, radio = #x, altogether = #16,000</p> <p>Radio = #16,000 - #x = #10,000</p> <p>= #16,000 - #10,000</p> <p>=#6,000</p> <p>Example 2</p> <p>▶ There are two pencils. One is 14cm long. The other is xcm long. Someone put the pencil together. If x = 10, what is the total length of the two pencil.</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>One pencil = 14cm long</p> <p>X pencil = 10cm long</p> <p>Both = 14cm + 10cm = 24cm</p> <p>Class work</p> <p>Marking and correction</p>	Answer questions	Word problem on open sentence
Evaluation	Ask question from the lesson	Answer the question	Reviewing level of understanding
Conclusion	<p>Assignment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Initially, a school HIV & AIDS club has 30 members. After a publicity campaign it increases its membership k times. If the new membership is 120, what is the value of k? Solve $a + a$ and $a + a + 6$ if $a = 17$. 		